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HEALTH & HOSPITALS

AMENDED COMPLAINT AND AFFIRMATION

JURY TRIAL DEMAND - 1

CORPORATION (BELLEVUE), NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RYAN CAMIRE L.C.S.W., CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION LOCAL 100, DERICK ECHEVARRIA, MADELINE O'Brien, M.D., THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEW YORK, JOHN/JANE DOE, ET AL., Respondents 

#### INTRODUCTION

I declare, certify, verify, and state under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on Wednesday, July 18, 2018

This is an action to remedy the rights of Brian

Burke, a 171 year employee of New York City Transit and 28+ year Tenant of 145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street apt. 4R NY, NY, Patient of Bellevue Hospital (under World Trade Center Health Program), etc., under violations of 42 U.S. Code § 1983, Federal R.I.C.O. and New York Penal Code Article 460, et seq., Defamation, Defamation per se, (intentional/negligent) Medical Malpractice, Fraud, Theft, Tortious Interference With Prospective Economic Advantage, Assault, Federal, NY State, NYC False Claims Act(s), New York City/State Human Rights Law(s), Retaliatory Termination and Retaliatory Attempted Eviction, NY State Civil Service Law, HIPAA, Americans with Disabilities Act, ongoing NYCTA/TWU Local 100 Employment Contract Violations, and/or Conspiracy to Commit same, etc., but not limited to.

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AMENDED COMPLAINT AND AFFIRMATION

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is acknowledged that NYCTA sent plaintiff a strictly Retaliatory (due to the injury defendants caused and Whistle-Blowing/Protected Activity) "termination from probation" letter in May 2016 in violation of Contract, Civil Service Law and Precedent before Contract Arbitrator and EDNY Judge, using a Forged/False Instrument for Filing without Agreement Consideration or Performance.

JURISDICTION & VENUE

This Court has Jurisdiction pursuant to the following Statutes; 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 28 U.S.C. § 1343 and 28 U.S.C. § 1367. Venue is appropriate in this judicial district as the events that gave rise to this Complaint occurred in this district.

### JURY DEMAND

A jury trial is demanded under the Seventh

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and

Fed. R. Civ. P. 38.

### **PARTIES**

Plaintiff is a 56 year old citizen of the United States, 17 year Train Operator/Station Agent for the New York City Transit Authority (hereon in NYCTA). He has resided in New York County, New York for over thirty years, has never been arrested or charged with any crime and has been regularly and randomly drug and alcohol tested as recently as 03/11/2015.

# Qui facit per alium facit per se

NYCTA is the employer at issue. NYCTA is a public

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at 2 Broadway, New York, NY within this Court's

Jurisdiction. NYCTA receives federal funds.

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS, INC., HOUSING & SERVICES,

entity pursuant to 42 U.S.C \$12131, etc. NYCTA resides

INC., KENMORE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CORPORATION, KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION, KENMORE ASSOCIATES, L.P. (hereon in Verizon Defendants, or Verizon) are the putative owners (see DOB website and attached 990 page) of 145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, New York, NY 10010 (a.k.a. 143-147). It is acknowledged that Petitioner has, and does, contend that the alleged, no consideration, 'transfer' of deed, from The People of the United States to Verizon, etc. was/is null and void for violating federal statute requiring an auction, and lack of correct notarization of alleged signature of deed, if that was the proper person to perform said (illegal) transfer (by a Mr. Burke who is not Plaintiff). Johnson Controls, Inc., owns Simplex and the deliberately faulty/injurious 'fire system', on information and

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belief, was/is installed, maintained and/or manufactured by same.

The New York City Police Department (NYPD), Fire Department (FDNY), The City of New York, Health & Hospitals Corporation (H&H or Bellevue), City University of New York (CUNY), Ryan Camire, Licensed Clinical Social Worker (in February 2014 at Bellevue Mobile Crisis Unit, now CUNY), Dr. Madeline O'Brien, M.D. (previously Bellevue, now Lincoln Hospital), et al., were complicit, to varying degree, with NYCTA and Verizon in the Depravation of Rights Under Color of Law, Retaliatory, unlawful, contract violating termination, Defamation, Medical Malpractice, etc., causing proven injury to Plaintiff, threatening unlawful Eviction/Removal from lawful rent stabilized home of 28+ years (under Color of Law).

## DEPRAVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

1. On December 7, 1989, Petitioner moved into 145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, as a lawful permanent

tenant, with the assistance of MFY Legal Services (now MFJ). The property was at the time considered an SRO controlled by NYS Rent Stabilization Law.

2. In approx. 1991 Tenant Brian Burke and
Landlord/Shell Company (Jude Corporation,
owned in whole by Trường Đình Trần,
suspected of Heroin/Opium Trafficking in
South East Asia during Vietnam Conflict and
after) appeared in NYC Housing Court over
alleged 'non-payment' and actual Warranty of
Habitability and Diminution of Services.
Tenant was prevailing party, and, on
Information and Belief, added to serial
"Blacklists" see
https://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/17/nyregion/

new-york-housing-tenant-blacklist.html and https://www.npr.org/2014/12/14/367833532/ten ant-blacklist-can-haunt-new-york-renters-for-years

3. In 1994 the Federal Government necessarily assumed control/title of property, due to criminal activity/hazardous conditions known/initiated by Mr. Tran. See UNITED STATES of America v. ALL RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY AND APPURTENANCES,

thereto known as 143-147 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, Listed as Block 879, Lot 27, which includes the Kenmore Hotel, Defendants, Jude Hotel Corporation, Claimant- Appellant.77 F. 3d 648

4. Management of subject property was lawfully undertaken by U.S. Marshal's Service and Managing Agent Esquire Management. Many tenants engaged in crime, harassment, etc., were evicted, along with (former) owner. Plaintiff, who was never charged with, accused of, or engaged in unlawful conduct, (has never been arrested through today), remained a tenant in good standing.

5.

Kenmore Housing Development Fund Corporation was established. Normally, an  ${\rm HDFC}^2$  is founded to allow the existing tenants to purchase their apartment or 'Co-op' the building, in the interest of tenants. Instead a secret (illegal) quid-pro-quo (on information and belief) was performed illegally transferring subject property to the wealthiest Corporation in New York, Verizon. Verizon paid nothing for the property and allegedly put in 8 figures for a Major Capital Improvement that was never registered or properly permitted or licensed. Those 8 figures were immediately 'deeded' back to Verizon as a dubious 'tax credit' and the money itself mostly stolen

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"Through a "tenant petition" process, residents are able to choose whether to remain renters or become owners." https://www.habitatmag.com/Publication-Content/2008/2008-June/Featured-Articles-from-Our-Print-Magazine/HDFC-Low-Income-Affordable-Co-ops, not done.

by H&S, Inc. principles (including convicted Drug Trafficker Larry Oaks).

- It is acknowledged that Verizon Corporation,

  Inc. hired Housing & Services, Inc. to act
  as their 'Managing Agent', presumably
  subject to removal for malfeasance,
  misconduct or perhaps no reason at all.
  'Managing Agent' Housing & Services, Inc.
  has continuously engaged in said willful,
  intentional (with scienter) unlawful,
  harmful, dangerous, fraudulent, etc.,
  misconduct since. Petitioner has previously
  attempted to inform the 'Beneficial Owner'
  (Verizon CEO, etc.) via email, snail mail,
  phone, etc., of this malfeasance.
- 7. Plaintiff acknowledges engaging in litigation with Verizon's Shell Company for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Verizon owns, undisputed, 99.9%[sic] of listed shell 'owner' (no employees, etc.) Kenmore Associates, L.P., i.e. Verizon is the definitive 'Beneficial Owner' as a matter of law, i.e. actual 'Landlord' (until deed transfer is made null and void).

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most of this century. Petitioner, pro se, was the prevailing party, including before a jury, and in a sealed (NDA) Federal case.

In retaliation<sup>4</sup> for Plaintiff attempting to contact/inform the listed 'Beneficial Owner' of the subject property of criminal activity by their employees/contractees (H&S,I),

Verizon, via employee of sub-agent H&S,I

Francesca Rossi L.C.S.W., ordered/instructed

Bellevue Hospital Mobile Crisis Unit to

<sup>4</sup> Section 1983 is an important means of redress for constitutional violations committed not only by state government officials, but also by non-state actors, such as private individuals and federal officials. Indeed, the statute is known as the "Ku Klux Klan Act" because one of its primary purposes was to provide a civil remedy against abuses that were being committed in southern states during the Reconstruction era, especially by private organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan. See Monroe v. Pape, 365 U.S. 167, 174-76 (1961). The Supreme Court has consistently held that non-state actors can, under certain circumstances, engage in conduct under "color of State law," and may be subject to liability under section 1983 where they "act jointly" or conspire with state government officials. See, e.g., Brentwood Acad. v. Tenn. Secondary Sch. Ath. Ass'n, 531 U.S. 288, 296 (2001); Tower v. Glover, 467 U.S. 914, 919 (1984); Dennis v. Sparks, 449 U.S. 24, 27 (1980); cf. United States v. Price, 383 U.S. 787, 794 (1966) (holding that, for purposes of finding liability under the criminal law analogue of section 1983, 18 U.S.C. § 242, private individuals acting jointly with state officers engage in conduct "under color" of state law)

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perform witting, intentional Defamation/Defamation per se/Medical Malpractice (which was done) and attempted to have Plaintiff removed from home without court order, cause, probable cause (in a corrupt misuse/attempted malpractice/maladaptation of NYS Mental Hygiene Law/Practice (see Adrian Schoolcraft, v. City of New York, et al., 10 Civ. 6005 (RWS)), see also First Amendment. On February 7,  $2014^5$  at approximately 10-1030am Mr. Ryan Camire, LCSW knocked on Petitioner's door (4R) while he was preparing for work (as a Safety Sensitive Civil Servant/Train Operator). There was no prior (or to this day) call, email, letter, appointment, requirement, need, etc., from

the Bellevue Mobil Crisis Unit. Apparently,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Petitioner will request the august District Court 'Toll' the acknowledged Statute of Limitations for both Medical Malpractice and Defamation/Defamation per se under Disclosure Rule and relevant case law.

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the first words I stated were "I do not require your services". Of course, as petitioner will show, "your" (i.e. Ryan Camire/Bellevue Mobile Crisis Unit) services, in violation of Hippocratic Oath/Medical Ethics (on Information and Belief Mr. Camire (and Ms. Rossi), are licensed medical professionals bound by same) were performed only for Verizon Defendants to establish (unlawful, Due Process Clause Violating) "probable cause" to kidnap/remove Tenant/Civil Servant in order to (illegally) evict/terminate from employment. Nevertheless, familiar with Adrian Schoolcraft case (and others), Petitioner recorded a brief "evaluation" with Mr. Camire, in order not to be removed/tased/arrested/drugged that day, etc., for this clearly malicious, unwarranted, retaliatory (for Protected

Activity) 'swatting6'. While, prior to Discovery, Petitioner cannot ascertain the exact relationship between Ms. Rossi, LCSW and Mr. Camire, LCSW ('dating'?. Friends, former students), it is clear Mr. Camire put his (and yes Ms. Rossi's) license, employment and liability on the line. Clearly conferring before, during and after the 'evaluation' with his actual client/'patient' Ms. Rossi, he proceeded to commit DELIBERATE MALPRACTICE/DEFAMATION (PER SE) in order to 'do a solid' in helping to strip this law abiding Tenant/Civil Servant of ALL CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (see Defendant's favorite, and only case law on their behalf<sup>7</sup>). Petitioner has medical

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AMENDED COMPLAINT AND AFFIRMATION

<sup>6</sup> https://www.cnn.com/2018/04/13/us/police-no-chargesswatting-death/index.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Dred Scott v. Sandford, 60 U.S. (19 How.) 393 (1857)" [Tenants/Civil Servants engaged in Protected Activity] had for more than a century before been regarded as beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the [Licensed Clinical Social Worker] race, either in social or

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documents from Bellevue Hospital delineating their concerted/actionable/deliberate Medical Malpractice/Defamation, which wound up creating deliberate, successful Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage (defendants got plaintiff fired for Protected Activity). Petitioner will request this same Medical 'psychological' Documentation be submitted under seal or heavily redacted, as per HIPAA, etc..

As to the deliberately false 10. 'diagnosis' / Defamation / Malpractice by Mr. Camire/Ms. Rossi (apparently a

political relations; and so far inferior, that they had no rights which the [LCSW/Landlord/Employer] man was bound to respect; and that the [Whistle-Blower] might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit. He was bought and sold, and treated as an ordinary article of merchandise and traffic, whenever a profit could be made by it. This opinion was at that time fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the [LCSW/Landlord/Verizon/NYCTA] race. It was regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, which no one thought of disputing, or supposed to be open to dispute; and men in every grade and position in society daily and habitually acted upon it in their private pursuits, as well as in matters of public concern, without doubting for a moment the correctness of this opinion.

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duet/collaboration) LCSW, and as required in NYS Case Law Re: Defamation, within 11 page "Bellevue Hospital Center Chart Review Print": a) on page one "Consenting Party: patient consents or involuntary treatment". As suspected, at the time, if Plaintiff/"Patient" did not consent it would have ended in involuntary commitment UNDER COLOR OF LAW. B) page 2 "WM with PPH of psychosis, delusions, 1 prior admission in his 20s" which, other than the WM (White Male) was perfectly false, without evidence or contradictory evidence, malicious, defamatory, defamatory per se, intentionally injurious, intentional malpractice, etc.. Petitioner notes the prior clause was false "employed as an MTA Train Conductor" (Petitioner was an NYCTA Train Operator) which, while in and of itself is not damaging goes to Mr Camire's

indifference/prejudice/incompetence. The second page prominently references the undisputed attempt by Petitioner (Protected Activity) to "Petition the Government for redress of grievances" via email and Defendants claim this First Amendment Act grants them lawful jurisdiction to potentially deprive Tenant/Civil Servant of all Civil Rights, under Color of Law, while acknowledging it contained NO THREAT TO ANYONE, only a lawful request Verizon refrain from their own escalating criminal conduct, admittedly informing government/elected officials of same (i.e. Whistle-Blowing<sup>8</sup>).

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<sup>8</sup>DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL OF MENTAL DISORDERS FIFTH EDITION page 20 "A mental disorder is a syndrome characterized by clinically significant disturbance in an individual's cognition, emotion regulation, or behavior that reflects a dysfunction in the psychological, biological, or developmental processes underlying mental functioning. Mental disorders are usually associated with significant distress or disability in social, occupational, or other important activities. An expectable or culturally approved response to a common stressor or loss, such as the death of a loved one, is

AMENDED COMPLAINT AND AFFIRMATION

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11.

As far as the deliberately False Defamation/Defamation per se/Medical Malpractice on page 3: a) "Per records, patient has 1 admission for psychosis when he was in his 20s (Info provided by sister)." Petitioner can only state, THIS IS BRUTALLY, INTENTIONALLY DAMAGINGLY FALSE!!!!!! In a phone conversation with Petitioners only Sister, this deliberate, defamatory falsehood was tricked out. She thought she was discussing her only son, who has been diagnosed on Autism Spectrum, and not Plaintiff, for whom SHE HAS/HAD NO MEDICAL INFORMATION! This conversation violated HIPAA and was additionally intended to Divide and Rule this "patient" by creating intentional, malicious, interfamily

not a mental disorder. Socially deviant behavior (e.g., political, religious, or sexual) and conflicts that are primarily between the individual and society are not mental disorders unless the deviance or conflict results from a dysfunction in the individual, as described above. "[emphasis added]

friction. Petitioner was additionally the victim of Identity Theft by Verizon

Employees and that ID was apparently used in 2000 for some individual treated for a Hernia (Petitioner had/has no Hernia and never was treated by Bellevue prior to 2016 WTC Health Program appointment).

12. On page 4. "disheveled" Petitioner had just woken up (working pm/evening shifts to 11pm) in order to get required rest for safety sensitive occupation and prior to shower/dressing. And "appears unkempt and disheveled" (same answer). Under "Thought Content: Persecutory delusions, Paranoid ideation" and "Patient is very paranoid and believe [sic] he is persecuted from several areas." Mr. Camire LCSW, appears comically un-self-aware, that he is engaging in the very conduct (i.e. 'persecution'/Depravation of Civil Rights Under Color of Law (1983)))

that would naturally engender being "very

paranoid", see

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political\_abus
e\_of\_psychiatry\_in\_the\_Soviet\_Union<sup>9</sup> And the
real reason for this terror "Impulsively
sends emails to staff, public officials re:
perceived mistreatment". Q.E.D. What does
"Impulsively" equal? There was only one
email at the time. This would not seem to
lead to this Defamation. If one, admittedly
un-liked, email is "Impulsive", what is two?
Prison? Worse? For telling the truth<sup>10</sup>? B)
"Judgment: Judgment is fair [true] but

<sup>9</sup> The "anti-Soviet" political behavior of some individuals being outspoken in their opposition to the authorities, demonstrating for reform, and writing critical books — were defined simultaneously as criminal acts (e.g., a violation of Articles 70 or 190-1), symptoms of mental illness (e.g., "delusion[emphasis added] of reformism"), and susceptible to a ready-made diagnosis (e.g., "sluggish schizophrenia"). Within the boundaries of the diagnostic category, the symptoms of pessimism, poor social adaptation and conflict with authorities were themselves sufficient for a formal diagnosis of "sluggish schizophrenia."

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Petitioner admittedly made two  $de\ minimis\ errors\ as\ to$  the year, but not the month/day of two of Verizon's Burglaries in  $^{4R}$ 

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continues to send emails and avoid suggestion of treatment." The gist/demand, that Plaintiff cease and desist (not the criminal Verizon Defendants) in conduct that they (correctly) see does not serve their interests as Slavemaster/Corrections/Parole Officer/Mafia/RICO, i.e. to engage in First (and other Amendments) Amendment Protected Activity. Full Stop. C) "Suicide Risk Factors: Impulsive or Reckless behavior" and "Violence Risk Factors: Paranoid delusions or perceived threat" apparently believing, and having boxes of evidence of, Verizon attempting to unlawfully evict and make homeless Plaintiff must be seen as friendly, or else be stripped of all Civil Rights.

13. Page 5 gets interesting, to the real 1983

(and RICO) violating Malicious Medical

Malpractice/Defamation/Depravation of Rights

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Under Color of Law. First Mr. Camire, LCSW acknowledges meeting with his friend/colleague/co-conspirator/depriver of Civil Rights (Under Color of Law) Ms. Rossi LCSW. To "discuss the referral [from Verizon] information and review a copy of the email sent by the patient (copy of said email is in the chart for review). Ms. Rossi indicates the patient has been a resident at the Kenmore since 1989 [true], and despite no known history of mental illness [absolutely true, admitting their concerted corruption], the patient has a long history of paranoid ideation and delusion surrounding the Kenmore and other institutions." "Patient is currently in \$70,000 of rent arrears [false] and although legal steps have been taken in order to evict the patient[yet absolutely no reason to be 'paranoid'!!] or force a judge

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[certainly this august Court might be interested in this] to garnish his wages [?], none have been successful." The last clause is absolutely correct, and the reason we are, again, in Court! Defendants acknowledge they have tried and failed all lawful means and now avail themselves of ongoing Predicate RICO illegal means, Under Color of Law. Drop the mic. "Patient's email [note the singular] is in response to the most recent legal action." Again boom, inculpatory to their own obviously, intentionally contradictory corrupt/corrupting false premises, such as the repeated malicious intentionally false "diagnosis" as "Impulsive". Which is it? Was the email "Impulsive" or in response to "the most recent legal action"? "patient is suspicious of the staff at the residence,

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the owners [Verizon Communications, Inc.], and any attempt to access his apartment "."

Defamatory/Defamatory per se/Medical
Malpractice on page 6 include "The patient
has a complex delusional system involving
the building staff and owners, and how they
are defrauding the State of New York and the
taxpayers." Mr. Camire, LCSW, on Information
and Belief, not an Attorney, appears to
employ "begging the question<sup>12</sup>" logical
fallacy [would that itself be Delusional,
i.e. Projection?], as well as performing an
ex post facto cover-up/threat regarding

burglaries/home invasions/Thefts (including of cash escrow) of 4R. NYPD has refused to take any Criminal Report on the Verizon Defendants. On information and belief, Verizon/H&S,I's 'Chief of Security' is a former NYPD Detective from the local precinct (13) and its current "bagman" see for ex. **Serpico** "In Manhattan ex-detectives are the bagmen". This failure to accept complaints against their friend/former colleague/bagman Dan Danaher was brought to Internal Affairs, to no avail. One of the reasons NYPD is a Defendant in this 1983 Suit.

Petitio principii (meaning assuming the initial point), is a logical fallacy in which the writer or speaker assumes the statement under examination to be true. In other words, begging the question involves using a premise to support itself.

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exposing the undisputed facts delineated in the email. That makes this Public Corruption/Theft of Honest Services and Conspiracy to perform same via Intentional Medical Malpractice/Fraud/Defamation. And later "Patient was challenged on his delusions a few times during the interview and he was not responsive to intervention." Begging the question again, apparently the "Patient" was required to state 2+2=5 and mean it, or else, see Part One, Chapter Seven of the book 1984<sup>13</sup>. Also mentioned is Petitioner's esteemed Uncle, Francis Broucek, M.D. a renowned Menninger trained Psychiatrist, graduate of the Topeka Institute for Psychoanalysis, former Professor of Medicine at the University of Kansas and author of several books on the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See also Lord Acton, the British historian, who said: "All power tends to corrupt; absolute power corrupts absolutely."

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subject. This Cv would seem to outweigh the alleged, or at best overworked/overused "credentials" of Mr. Camire/Ms. Rossi (on Information and Belief they earned no more than a Masters in Psychology), accredited/unaccredited? From where? Which they have maliciously employed no differently than those Soviet era Psychiatrists or the PHDs at Abu Ghraib 14, or Dr. Mengele or Dr. Nassar. Then Mr. Camire incredibly contends "Patient denied legal history" after extensive disclosure that it was in fact discussed. Pure fiction and Medical Malpractice of the worst order/Defamation/Defamation per se.

15. On page 7 (of 11) the intentional

Defamation/intentional Medical Malpractice
continues. "and despite his delusions and
bizarre behavior at times,..." more begging

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  https://qz.com/462911/when-american-psychologists-use-their-skills-for-torture/

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the question illogical intentional falsehoods/Malpractice/Defamation. And "All [who are "all"?, the Royal  $We^{15}$ ?] are currently in agreement that although the patient continues to exhibit bizarre behavior at times 2/2 delusional Disorder,..."And the most devastating Defamation/Medical Malpractice and the reason Ms. Rossi 'swatted' the Petitioner/"patient" in the first place, and why we are here "Ms. Rossi asked specifically if there is any need to discuss the situation with his employer (the MTA) [actually the NYCTA] as the patient is a Train Conductor [false, a Train Operator]. As there is no current cause for concern of the patient harming self or others [then why the call and the deliberately false

<sup>15</sup> The use of "we" instead of "I" by an individual person, as traditionally used by a sovereign. "Queen Victoria once remarked, with British understatement, "we are not amused.""

"diagnosis", to justify the visit??], there is no justification for violating the patient's confidentiality by discussing this with the MTA. Patient has been gainfully employed without incident in this position for 14 years. Ms. Rossi was encouraged, however, to continue to monitor the patient and his communications closely[emphasis added] in order to determine if there are any specific threats made to self or other commentary intimating potential for self-harm." And next "Axis I: Delusional disorder" and "Dx(es) for Presnt [sic]:

AMENDED COMPLAINT AND AFFIRMATION

disorders, in which patients have delusions but not the other classical symptoms of schizophrenia (thought disorder, hallucinations, mood disturbance or flat affect)." So called Delusional Disorder is incredibly rare "One to 2 per cent of mental health hospitalizations and only 0.001 to 0.003 per cent of first-time psychiatric admissions are due to delusional disorder (Kendler, 1982)." This is one reason (other than additional Defamation) to accuse Plaintiff of the false prior admission. As can be seen .001 to .003 percent of first-time psychiatric admissions (or Diagnosis) would constitute one to three out of every hundred thousand psychiatric admissions, i.e. this Defamation/"diagnosis"/Malpractice is not only intentionally false and consistently contradicted throughout the

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Delusional disorder" next "Proplem(s)::

LCSW<sup>17</sup>: Delusional Disorder, Rent Arrears"

and finally, for this page "Assessment/Plan

(WP): A: 52 year old WM domiciled at the

Kenmore with symptoms consistent with

delusional disorder."

Page 8 appears to have nothing Defamatory,
but clearly discloses that the "patient" was
not informed of their malicious, mendacious,
intentionally fraudulent/injurious
false/Defamatory/Medical Malpractice
"diagnosis". I wonder why. That is the
reason for the tolling request under
Disclosure Rule, this was not disclosed
(other than to Employer).

false malicious 'narrative' but would be one for the medical books, if it were not.

"We", (i.e. the two LCSW's), Mr. Camire and Ms. Rossi, acting in concert/collusion to deny Plaintiff his Civil/Constitutional Rights, Under Color of Law, appear to agree with Petitioner/'Patient" that these two LCSWs are the actual sum total/cause of Patient 1663232's "problem(s)" as a statement against interest.

### Case 1:18-cv-04496-PGG-GWG Document 38 Filed 07/18/18 Page 30 of 73

Page 9 (of 11) A Clinical Psychiatrist, 1 17. 2 Madeline O'Brien, MD, acknowledges never 3 seeing talking to or discussing the secret 4 5 "diagnosis" by Mr. Camire and Ms. Rossi. 6 Nevertheless she accepts their inconsistent, 7 false, malicious narrative as gospel, 8 9 doubling down on the same, sight unseen. 10 "Patient sent a very psychotic lengthy 11 12 email..." "Patient has a very systematized 13 delusional system..." "patient has a long 14 15 history of paranoid ideation and 16 delusions ... " Wildly actionable, 17 unconstitutional, Defamatory, Defamatory per 18 19 se, Medical Malpractice, all done in secret. 20 Who was this "diagnosis" supposed to assist? 21 22 The public? Ms. Rossi/Verizon? Time for some 23 Discovery Depositions!! 24

18. Page 10 "[petitioner] is really seeking legal interventions which would verify his delusional beliefs..." and again, after

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discussing numerous court actions Dr.

O'Brien states in parroting of Mr. Camire

"patient denied legal history" are they

referring to criminal convictions (or

arrests), for which Petitioner admittedly

has none. How about the Defendants?

Page 11 of 11 again from Dr. O'Brien "Ms. Rossi understood that he could not be transferred to a Psych ER against his will [must have been disappointing to adversary Ms. Rossi, acting under Color of Law], but raised the question as to whether his employer needed to be notified of his delusions---he has worked for fourteen years without incident and he must have annual PE, random drug testing and vision screening and he is still employed. It would neither be her role or that of the MCU at this juncture to contact employer [and yet someone, presumably Ms. Rossi, did]. Patient does not

at this time pose a threat of serious physical harm to himself or to others, , there is no justification for violating the patient's confidentiality by discussing with the MTA. Patient does need to be closely monitored [but presumably is "delusional" about being closely monitored?]—although patient's with his type of delusional system usually flood the courts and seek legal vindication [emphasis added]—patient could escalate [unlike Verizon?] if he becomes too stressed or he feels..."

20. Regarding Defamation/Malpractice in the documents (18 pages) generated by Bellevue from the sole actual medical appointment

This is the actual reason for the false, secret Malpractice/Defamation, i.e. to create a logic trap. The very, correctly anticipated, act of seeking legal redress to their corrupt construction "proves" their knowingly false Defamation/Malpractice/False Claim (see again, Begging the Question!)! Given that Defendants could not succeed legally, they seek to secretly attack the credibility of Plaintiff to prevail in litigation, potentially remove on a 72 hour or 60 day hold, evict from home and terminate from job, TRIFECTA YOU WIN (and the Rule of Law/Constitution loses).

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(under World Trade Center Health Program auspices and jurisdiction) on June 14, 2016, we will try to be more succinct. Page 1, "Developmental History: .... As per chart, reports of a psychiatric hospitalization when pt was in his early 20s." False injurious Defamation/Defamation per se/Medical Malpractice. And "Past Psychiatic[sic] History : .... Per records, patient has 1 admission for psychosis when he was in his 20s (that information provided by his sister when pt was evaluated by mobile crisis unit (MCU))." Same knowingly, or negligently false and Defamatory Malpractice that caused termination from employment and (initial) denial of NYCERS pension.

21. Page 2 "pt was thought to be experiencing paranoid delusions. See relevant documentation in chart." See above.

22.

- Page 3 "..., however as per chart review there appears to have been in 2014 reports of pt experiencing paranoid delusions which may impact pt's risk level overall. Risk factors include .... History of paranoid delusions..." See above.
- 23. Page 4 ".... As per chart, in the past pt was diagnosed with delusional disorder." Also "Disposition: Screening and results and certifications were reviewed with patient and he verbalized understanding and agreement." While the second phrase may not seem defamatory, it is even more knowingly false than the first as "patient" WAS NOT TOLD OF THE (FALSE/DEFAMATORY)

"DIAGNOSIS19"!! This 'secret' was intended, as stated previously by Dr. O'Brien, to shield Defendants from liability for their

<sup>19</sup> See again 'Disclosure Rule' with regard to tolling in cases of deliberately hidden medical malpractice and/or Defamation.

knowing, baseless, mean-spirited

Malpractice, and instead of "do no harm", we have concerted, ongoing behavior to "do harm".

- On page 6 it appears no Defamation or

  Malpractice. Same for page 7. On page 8 "...

  At that time [07/02/2014], as per chart, pt

  appeared to reports[sic] paranoid

  delusions..." See above.
- 25. Page 9 ".... Pt was [2014] thought to be experiencing paranoid delusions. See relevant documentation in chart." And ".... As per chart review there was a hospitalization when pt was in his 20s." and under Risk Assessment "..., however as per chart review there appeared to have been in 2014 reports of pt experiencing paranoid delusions which may impact pt's risk level overall. ....

  History of paranoid delusions..." see above.

- 26. Page 10 ".... As per chart, in the past pt was diagnosed with delusional disorder." Of course, again, knowingly or negligently false Malpractice/Defamation. And again "... Disposition: screening and results and certifications were reviewed with patient and he verbalized understanding and agreement." See pg 23.
- 27. Page 11, 12 no malpractice/defamation. On page 13, by Dr. D Harshad Bhatt, "..., one prior psych hosp..." see above.
- Page 14 appears correct. Page 15 ".... At that time [07/02/2014], as per chart, pt appears to reports [sic] paranoid delusions..."
- 29. Page 16 "thought to be experiencing paranoid delusions [in 2014]. See relevant documentation in chart..... As per chart review there was a hospitalization when pt

was in his 20s." and "MSE: poor to adequate grooming, somewhat malodorous<sup>20</sup>" see above.

- Page 17 "review there appears to have been reports in pastof [sic] pt experiencing paranoid delusions..., history of paranoid delusions...chiefly d/t paranoid delusions non-bizarre, carrying dx of delusional disorder." And "As per chart, in the past pt was diagnosed with delusional disorder." See above.
- 31. Finally, page 18 "Primary Axis I Dx:
  Delusional disorder" again see above.
- 32. On July 14, 2016, the wildly malfunctioning 'smoke alarm'<sup>21</sup> went off, for no reason, at three (3) am until staff arrived at 9am. The alarm, all that time, did not go to the FDNY

Finally, Dr. Bhatt steps out of the defamatory repetition of Mr. Camire and contradicts his (and all others) statement on 'odor'. On Information and Belief, Dr. Bhatt has attached a colostomy bag, which may account for his incorrect defamation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> At the time, Tenant/Petitioner had three (3) smoke alarms in small (under 200 sf) studio apt.. Petitioner had previously requested a reasonable accommodation under ADA, to remove the dangerous, malfunctioning 'alarm' or simply place it in the hallway.

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or, apparently the Board, and could not be turned off. It was removed, and Tenant again requested a Reasonable Accommodation, or alternatively that the issue be decided by a Judge/Jury, and not simply be reinstalled. Instead the Verizon Defendants again 'swatted' Plaintiff/Tenant and gave NYPD/FDNY a false 911 call to gain unwarranted access. When NYPD/FDNY arrived, Tenant complied (see Adrian Schoolcraft case) but requested filing a criminal complaint against the criminal Verizon. Like all previous requests to file criminal charges against Verizon, etc., they refused and another IA complaint was registered. Thus we have a pattern of unconstitutional denial of Due Process, or Equal Protection. Defendant Verizon can call their surrogate, Under Color of Law, to perform any illegal act or swatting, but if a law abiding tenant

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requests the same consideration/protection, the answer is an affirmative no. This 'policy' appears precinct-wide and an apparent policy/instruction from the Commander(s) at the 13th precinct. As one can imagine, a corrupt, mafia-like owner/managing agent would (and have) turn it into a prison/gulag, treating the 'tenants' as chattel (see again Dred Scott). The FDNY did nothing wrong, but are a required party as they responded to that deliberately false, malicious 911 call, and thousands of false ("nuisance") alarms for (no) smoke, endangering the public, and tenants. The City of New York was added as a required party. Verizon Defendants acknowledge paying substantial fines for these ongoing crimes. Verizon, with its numerous burglaries/thefts, in 4R and others, on a daily basis, results in

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violations of the Takings and Due Process

Clause of the Fifth Amendment, Due Process

and Equal Protection of the 14<sup>th</sup>, Cruel and

Unusual Punishment of the 8<sup>th</sup>, and, of

course, The First Amendment Retaliation. See

above and attached.

33. Ongoing contract violations. There exists an undisputed Contract Bargaining Agreement, between the parties/Defendants NYCTA and TWU Local 100 (the collective bargaining and enforcing Agent). These parties have conspired via sins of omission and commission, to deprive Plaintiff of his lawful Civil Service job (considered a 'thing of value' under NYS law), wages, future wages/benefits, good name, etc.. Petitioner filed four (4) grievances with the Local/NYCTA, which were initially (putatively) supported by the Local, calling for owed two weeks of wages, overtime, sick

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and vacation pay (approx. 50k) which have been stolen through today without (legal) cause. Also regarding the contract violating "termination from probation" when Plaintiff was not on probation, 2016 wages, and 'Contact Differential<sup>22</sup>'. A step I and II were held on the 2015 wage theft, with no Step II decision over a year later, and no hearings or 'steps' in the others. This effectively ends the contract/remedy for all members/Public Employees. No hearings before the Contract Arbitrator. CUNY was made a party because Mr. Camire works there, presumably committing his specialty of Medical Malpractice/Defamation (for 'friends only?) on innocent CUNY Students, also Petitioner believes the subject building should be used and owned jointly by tenants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> A hard fought provision in the CBA calls for 'differential' pay for covered members with substantiated, paid Injury On Duty claims, such as Plaintiff. This massive debt is unpaid through today.

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(under Article 11) and CUNY/Baruch as faculty/graduate/married housing (there are two other dorms, for NYU and SVA, on the block). The 18 pages from 2016 were received last year on May 22, 2017 and the (more defamatory/original defamation/malpractice) 11 page 2014 'review' on August 30, 2017. Thus the need for tolling until those dates. Derick Echevarria is the elected Vice President of Stations Department for TWU Local 100, and on information and belief, is the individual, acting against the fiduciary/contractual interests of all members under his aegis, is/has been blocking the scheduling/resolution of the filed grievances regarding the ongoing Wage Theft/Fraud, Wire/Mail Fraud, False Instruments for Filing, unlawful/contract violating 'termination', etc.. The NYS Attorney General was added as a required

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party in order to challenge New York State Labor Law 190 as unconstitutional under the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment, Due Process Clause(s) and the Taking Clause of the Fifth Amendment. Labor Law 190, facially and applied, stops Public Employees from collecting damages for Wage Theft. NYS Labor Law § 190. Definitions."3. "Employer" includes any person, corporation, limited liability company, or association employing any individual in any occupation, industry, trade, business or service. The term "employer" shall not include a governmental agency." and 12 NYCRR § 142-2.14 Employee "(b) Employee does not include any individual employed by a Federal, State or municipal government or political subdivision thereof." Also NY Lab L § 651 (2014) Section 5 part N "(n)by a federal, state or municipal government or political

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subdivision thereof. The exclusions the term "employee" contained in this subdivision shall be as defined by regulations of the commissioner;" The Labor Law 190 was quoted in NYCTA's successful second Motion To Dismiss in 15-cv-1481 as reason to deny damages, thus standing. The Labor Law Section 651 was quoted by Senior Labor Standards Investigator Vincent R. Hammond as the reason the NYS Department of Labor cannot intervene or assist in recovering the ongoing wage theft/fraud or damages, earlier this year, thus again standing. Thus, again, the Attorney General is a required party to a constitutional challenge to a (NYS) Statute.

34. Finally, the record shows, or will, that the Verizon Defendants (Ms. Rossi and/or others) went to Plaintiff's employer, conveying their false, conjured Defamation, in order

to harm/terminate/bankrupt, in order to evict. The first part was a success (see, and Take Judicial Notice of 15-cv-1481 (EDNY)), giving NYCTA justification, in their mind to serially attack a Safety Sensitive Civil Servant operating trains full of passengers two months after the swatting. This caused an injury and the "IME" assigned to evaluate Plaintiff clearly referenced Mr. Camire/Ms. Rossi's false narrative WHILE IMMEDIATELY ORDERING PLAINTIFF BACK TO TRAIN OPERATION AFTER WITNESSING THE PRESCRIBED CONSUMPTION OF A BENZODIAZAPINE!! More dangerous fraud/malpractice/corruption. Thank you.

### CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that the Court/Jury grant such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive orders, compensatory damages, punitive damages, pre-judgment interest, medical costs, other costs, back wages, pain and suffering, and attorney's fees.

Dated this  $18^{Tst}$  day of July, 2018

/S/Brian Burke, pro per

Schedule R (Form 990) 2011

Part VIII Su	Supplemental Information	Information
Co	mplete this part	Complete this part to provide additional information for responses to questions on Schedule R (see instructions)
Identifier	Return Reference	
OF OFFICERS	FORM 990, SCHEDULE R	HOUSING AND SERVICES, INC. IS THE SPONSOR, DEVELOPER AND PROPERTY MANAGER OF THE LOW-INCOME SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROJECTS KNOWN AS THE CECIL HOTEL, KENMORE HALL AND THE NARRAGANSETT HOTEL, WHICH RESIDE IN THE FOLLOWING RESPECTIVE LEGAL ENTITIES - CECIL HOFE, KENMORE HALL AND THE NARRAGANSETT HOTEL, WHICH RESIDE IN THE FOLLOWING RESPECTIVE SOIL(S) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE) CECIL HOFC WHOLLY OWNS A CURRENTLY INACTIVE NEW YORK STATE C CORPORATION (CECID- FORDORATION, WHOSE SOLE ACTIVITY IS TO ACT AS THE GENERAL PARTNER FOR THE NEW YORK STATE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP KENMORE CORPORATION, WHOSE SOLE ACTIVITY IS TO ACT AS THE GENERAL PARTNER FOR THE NEW YORK STATE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP KENMORE ORPORATION, WHOSE SOLE ACTIVITY IS TO ACT AS THE GENERAL PARTNER FOR THE NEW YORK STATE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP KENMORE HOFC AND NARRAGANSETT HOFC THROUGH A COMMONALITY OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS AS FOLLOWS JAMES DILL, HSI EXECUTIVE HOLLY MATTIMORE, HSI SENIOR DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS/ASSISTANT & CORPORATE SECRETARY IS A TRUSTEE AND CORPORATE DISCECTARY OF CECIL HOFC, KENMORE HOFC AND NARRAGANSETT HOFC, AND CLIFF BRODER, HSI TREASURER, CFO OF CECIL HOFC, KENMORE HOFC AND NARRAGANSETT HOFC IN ADDITION MR DILLISTHE CHAIR, PRESIDENT, TREASURER, CFO OF CECIL HOFE ECCIL HOFC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION, AND MR BRODER IS A DIRECTOR AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION, AND MR BRODER IS A DIRECTOR OF KENMORE ASSOCIATES LP AND AND MATTIMORE IS A LISCOR ALSO OF KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION. AND ME BRODER IS A DIRECTOR OF KENMORE ASSOCIATES LP AND ADDITION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION AND KENMORE HOUSING CORPORATION.  MATTIMORE IS ALSO THE CORPORATE SECRETARY FOR KENMORE ASSOCIATES LP
		Schedule R (Form 990) 201th
		Filed 07/18/18
		Page 47 of 73

### In the Matter of the Claim of BRIAN BURKE

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AND NEW YORK CATT HEALTH + HOSPITALS CORP. GTAL.

TO:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned claimant's) bereby make(s) claim and demand against you as follows:

1. The name and post-office address of each claimant and claimant's attorney is:

BRIAN BURKS 145 EAST 23RP ST#4R NEWYORK, NY 10010

2. The nature of the claim:

42 U.SC. 1983, DEGAMATION

MEDICAL MALPRACTIC, OFFICTAL INTSCONDUCT,
THEET OFHONEST SERVICES, FRAUD, FEDERAL, STATE, CATLEAUSE CLASINS ACT

3. The time when, the place where and the manner in which the claim arose:

CONTENUOUSLY BROM GEBRUARY 2014 TO PRESENT AT BELLEUGE HOSPITAL AND CLAIMENTS HOME. INTENTIONALY FALSE MEDICAL RECORPS BY R. CLIMING C.C.S.W AND BY DR. O'BRIEN AND DR. BHATT DE BELLEVUE. AND "SWATTING" BY NYPD IN JULY 2016 AT CLASINGUT'S HOME

4. The items of damage or injuries claimed are (do not state dollar amounts)

FALSE MEDICAL RECORDS/DIAGNOSTS // DATA USED YE DEGANE, DANT NTCERS APPLITUATION AND CAUSE COSS OF CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYMENT

> 30 A SI 938 FINS Mag Seen Halley Gan Mag Seen Halley Gan

**BRIAN BURKE** 

INVOICE

145 EAST 23<sup>RD</sup> STREET APT 4R NEW YORK, NY 10010 646-434-8513 briantburke@gmail.com

INVOICE #1 DATE: MARCH 29, 2015

TO:

FOR:

Housing & Services, Inc./Verizon Communications Inc. 243 West 30<sup>th</sup> Street 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor New York, NY 10001

Theft & water damage

DESCRIPTION	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT
Home Invasions by H.S.I./Verizon employees 11/13/09 & 02/14/10. Theft of escrow funds, see attached. Not including thefts of I.D. legal documents, photographs, other evidence, etc			\$ 24, <b>9</b> 25
Water Damage from 'rain' caused by H.S.I. employees performing unlicensed plumbing work in apt 5R 11/24/14 including, but not limited to Apple desktop and contents, Apple Touch, rare and other books, legal documents and evidence, bedding, Canon camcorder, etc No less than, but subject to upward revision			\$10,000
Water Damage, again from 5R on 03/22/15, to Apple laptop and contents, Apple lphone and contents, bedding, legal documents and evidence, books, rugs, etc No less than but subject to upward revision.			\$10,000
c.c. Lowel C. McAdams, C.E.O, Verizon Communications			
140 West Street New York, NY 10007			
		TOTAL	\$44,925

Make all checks payable to Brian Burke

Total due in 15 days. Overdue accounts subject to a service charge of 1% per month.



# THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER CLAIMS AND ADJUDICATIONS 1 CENTRE STREET ROOM 1200 NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2341

WWW.COMPTROLLER.NYC.GOV

015 - 151

Scott M. Stringer COMPTROLLER

Date:

09/15/2017

Claim No:

2017PI026011

RE:

Acknowledgment of Claim

Your Claim/Policy#:

BRIAN BURKE 145 E 23 ST APT 4R NEW YORK, NY 10010

### Dear Claimant:

We acknowledge receipt of your claim, which has been assigned the claim number shown above. Please refer to this claim number in any correspondence or inquiry you may have with our office.

We will do our best to investigate and, if possible, settle your claim. However, if we are unable to resolve your claim, any lawsuit against the City must be started within one year and ninety days from the date of the occurrence.

If you have any questions regarding your claim, you may contact us at 212-669-2478 for claims involving personal injury.

Sincerely,

Bureau of Law & Adjustment

SEE ALSO: Top 10 Retail Leases of the Month: It Was a Target

Rich Month

The former hotel at **143-147 East 23rd Street** between Third and Lexington Avenues, now providing affordable housing and called **Kenmore Hall**, obtained the most building complaints citywide for the year ending last month—a stunning 220—which includes allegations of poor ventilation and water leakage, according to data provided to Commercial Observer by the city's **Department of Buildings**. (See top 10 list below).

That is a jump of more than 280 percent from the year prior, when the 326-unit building was ninth on the top 10 list with 78 complaints. And Kenmore's tally this year bested **535 West 162nd Street**, which had 168 complaints and **2700 Third Avenue** in the Bronx, which ran up 94.

An excess of 100 complaints in a year is typically considered high, according to a spokesman for the DOB. Currently only five of the complaints in the Kenmore Hotel are active.

The building has a rich criminal history involving prostitution and drug trafficking, but the federal government seized the property in 1995 following a court battle, according to a 1999 news release from non-profit **Housing and Services Inc.**, which the Giuliani administration selected four years earlier to redevelop and operate the facility. Housing and Services Inc. reopened Kenmore in 1999 after a \$34 million gut renovation with affordable studio apartments.

A bulk of the complaints filed between June 2014 and June 2015 allege a

poor ventilation system, preventing good air circulation on floors three through 23, DOB records show. (The 22-story building doesn't have a 13th floor for those counting.)

"That literally might be two disgruntled tenants," **Molly Mattimore**, the deputy executive director of Housing and Services Inc., told CO. "Complaints are not violations. If there were an actually concern, we would have 200 violations. Our violation numbers are very low."

Ranking	Address	Borough	Complains
1	143 East 23rd Street	Manhattan	220
2	535 West 162nd Street	Manhattan	168
3	2700 Third Avenue	Bronx	94
4	351 West 42nd Street	Manhattan	91
5	114-09 95th Avenue	Queens	89
. 6	1029 Brighton Beach Avenue	Brooklyn	84
7	200 Baychester Avenue	Bronx	66
8	671 Lincoln Avenue	Brooklyn	66
9	2309 Young Avenue	Bronx	66
10	461 Berriman Street	Brooklyn	62

Source: Department of Buildings records June 2014-2015.

The building has five open DOB violations, all concerning elevator maintenance.

Each of the apartments in the Kenmore has an individual air conditioning unit and only the hallways would be affected by a poor ventilation system, Ms. Mattimore said. The ventilation system has not had a major overhaul since its installation during a major gut renovation about 16 years ago.

KEYWORDS: 143-147 East 23rd Street, Housing and Services Inc., Kenmore Hall

<sup>&</sup>quot;It is something that we hope to improve," Ms. Mattimore said.



### State of New York Division of Housing and Community Renewal

Office of Rent Administration Web Site: www.nyshcr.org Enforcement Unit Gertz Plaza FL 6 92-31 Union Hall Street Jamaica, New York 11433

_	Docket Number:

### Tenant's Statement of Complaint (s) - Harassment

Filing Instructions: Complete an original and two copies of this complaint and include a copy of any attachments to each copy. File the original, two copies and any accompanying documents at the address indicated above by personal delivery or mail. Failure to follow this procedure or include all required information may result in the rejection of this application. See Part II for definitions of harassment:

Part 1 (Must be filled in completely in every case)					
Mailing Address of Tenant:					
Name: BRIAN BURKE					
Number/Street: 145 East 23rd Street	Apt. No.: 4R				
City, State, Zip: NEW YORK, NY 1001	<b>o</b>				
Telephone Number: (646) 434-8513	( )				
(Residence)	(Business)				
Mailing Address of Owner:					
Name: Lowell C. McAdam, C.E.O., V	/erizon Communications, Inc.				
Number/Street: 1095 Avenue of the A	mericas				
City, State, Zip: NEW YORK, NY 1003	36				
Telephone Number: ( )	(_212)_395-1000				
(Residence)	(Business)				
Name and Mailing Address of Managing Ag	Name and Mailing Address of Managing Agent (if different from above):				
Name: James Dill, Executive Director	, Housing & Services, Inc.				
Number/Street: 243 West 30th Street fl	oor 2				
City, State, Zip: NEW YORK, NY 1000	01				
Telephone Number: (212) 252-9377					
Address of Building (if different from above):					
143-147 East 23rd Street, New York, Number/Street	NY 10010  City, State, Zip Code				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
(Complete this box in all cases)	Number of (Insert an address where you can be reached if you leave your present address)				
Apt. No. & Location (as "no. 3, second floor front", etc.) 4R fourth floor rear	1 1 would be homeless, briantburke@gmail.com				
Are you a SRO (Single Room Occupancy) to	enant? Yes 🗷 No 🗆 am, or was				
Are you or were you an employee of the own	ner? Yes 🗌 No 🔼				
RA-60H (8/03)	-1-				

Complete if your unit is in a co-op or condo: (write name and address of each listed below)				
Unit Owner/Proprietary Lessee:				
To Whom do you pay Rent:				
Managing Agent for Rental Units:				
Managing Agent for Co-op/Condo Units:				
President or Chairman of Co-op/Condo:				
1 condition of character of co-sp. condition				
Part II - Definition of Harassment				
It shall be unlawful for any owner or any person acting on his or her behalf, directly, or indirectly, to engage in any course of conduct (including, but not limited to, interruption or discontinuance of required services, or unwarranted or baseless court proceedings) which interferes with, or disturbs, or is intended to interfere with or disturb the privacy, comfort, peace, repose or quiet enjoyment of the tenant in his or her use or occupancy of the housing accommodations, or is intended to cause the tenant to vacate such housing accommodation or waive any right afforded under the Rent Regulatory Laws.				
There must be a willful interruption in services or a continuing course of conduct, as distinguished from an isolated incident.				
Persons using this form may be summoned to testify under oath in court or before this agency in connection with criminal or civil action initiated on the basis of the statements contained herein. Painting complaints, other service complaints, and complaints of violations such as overcharges, bonus payments, furniture tie-in sales, security deposits, lease renewals, etc., should not be filed on this form, but on other appropriate forms which may be obtained at your local Borough or District Rent Office.				
Penalties for Proven Violations: Owners found guilty of harassment are subject to fines imposed by the Commissioner of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for each offense. The Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) will permit no future rent increases once there has been a finding of harassment, until such finding is lifted by DHCR order. In addition, DHCR may refer harassment violations to the District Attorney. Harassment of a rent regulated tenant which causes physical injury is a Class E Felony, punishable by imprisonment and fine.				
punisnable by imprisonnient and fine.				
Part III - General Information				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989 Current rent charged: \$660? a month (wk.)				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989 Current rent charged: \$660? a month (wk.)  Date current owner of building became the owner: In Dispute, approx. 1993				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989 Current rent charged: \$660? a month (wk.)  Date current owner of building became the owner: In Dispute, approx. 1993  2. Do you have a current lease? Yes No If yes, state the term of current lease: From 11 / 21 / 1997 11 / 21 / 1998				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989 Current rent charged: \$660? a month (wk.)				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989 Current rent charged: \$660? a month (wk.)  Date current owner of building became the owner: In Dispute, approx. 1993  2. Do you have a current lease? Yes No If yes, state the term of current lease: From 11 / 21 / 1997 11 / 21 / 1998  3. Is rent being paid? Yes No Amount paid \$, Amount demanded \$, Lease says \$215				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				
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Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				
Part III - General Information  1. Date you took occupancy: 12/07/1989				

		If		- Nature of Harass fore space for details u		
			•	-		
11.	I was offered \$ by to vacate my apartment by(date)  I was threatened with eviction if I refused to vacate my apartment. see attached FIFTEEN (15) DAY NOTICE					
	☐ I was told that essential services would not be provided.					
		I was offered another apartment.		•		
		After I refused the offer, the services After I refused the offer, I have receive				
	لــا	After 1 refused the offer, 1 have recer	rea uncais	or oviouon from	(name - give details	in Part V).
12.	[X]  X	The owner has brought court action a Kind of court action: Housing Co		Yes 🔀 No 🗌 I	f yes, complete a, b, c & d  Date of court action:	below. Various
	_X	Index No. 071507/2007		(If more than	one court action, list in Par	rt V)
		I have retained a lawyer. Give name	, address an	d telephone no.:		
13.	ĽX ĽX	The claim against me is unfounded fo conference, please bring copies of an I filed the following applications with	y court pap	ers.) of Rent Administration		ceeding. (In any subsequent  Disposition
		Docket No. & Nature of Complaint		Date	Onen Hea	ring 05/31/2018
		35255131M		02/06/2018	Open, nea	
		I have also filed complaints with	-	f Buildings/ECB Name of Agency	02/06/2018 Date	020218PLONMCJ02 File No.
_	V.O.	action to planting the state of		Disposition		
14.		I have been illegally evicted, "locked as Blackmail/Extortion to sign 19	out" or oth	erwise excluded from	my apartment. In 1997 I	was illegally locked out
15.	X	I have taken legal action against the o	wner: Yes	s 🔀 No 🗌 If yes, in	dicate: Sealed	
16.	16.   ☐ The owner has intentionally decreased, withheld or interrupted the following services: ☐ security; ☐ heat; ☐ hot water; ☐ cold water; ☐ electricity; ☐ superintendent or janitor; ☐ garbage removal; ☐ elevator; ☐ other					
			Part V - F	urther Statement o	f Tenant	
		(State in this space additional facts All sta		assist Office of Rent A		g your complaint)
	Plea	se see attached documents. Tena	ant also co	omplained to NYPD	Internal Affairs regardi	ng tenants being blocked
1	-	orting burglaries by Managing Ages. Filled Notice Of Claim regard				
		Hospitals, Corp. etc A 50H Hea				
		estigations can be made available				
		practice, Defamation per se, Con				
RA-6	60H (8	(/03)		-3-		

RA-60H (8/03)

### Part V - Further Statement of Tenant (cont'd)

(State in this space additional facts which may assist Office of Rent Administration in processing your complaint)

All statements and attachments must be in English.

In addition, as harassment for Protected Activity, massive, frequent water raining from above destroying documents, other evidence, other property, electronics, after being properly noticed of this terror. Other Violations and crack using residents deliberately brought in to terrorize this, and other, law abiding Tenants. Additional malicious, knowingly false '911' or other complaints to, NYPD, FDNY, Health & Hospitals (Mobile Crisis Unit) to create public danger/ridicule of this (and presumably other) law abiding Tenants (a.k.a. 'swatting') in order to defame and/or deny basic civil rights and due process. Misuse of NYS 'Mental Hygeine' Law to unlawfully disposess/incarcerate tenants that the Managing Agent themselves deliberately injured. Other criminal activity too numerous to delineate in this space but can be places into the record. Vexatious, Frivolous Litigation (over 1,000 cases in NYC Housing Court with only 320 studios) at the highest rate in NYC, and the deliberate violations mentioned in the attached Sworn Affidavit.

I have read the foregoing and I hereby affirm under the penalties provided by law that the contents thereof are true of my own knowledge.

It is not necessary that the foregoing be notarized, but false statements may subject you to the penalties provided by law.

Signature of Tenant

Dated:

04/12/2018

STEVEN E. HILLER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01HI4507658
Qualified in New York County

Commission Expires November 30, 2021

RA-60H (8/03)

- 4 -

### GENERAL AFFIDAVIT

As a resident in the county	New York	within the state of	New York ,
Brian Burke	personally	approached me, the un	ndersigned Notary, and
made his sworn testimony i	n a general affida	vit, that the following	statement is
completely factual and true	to the best of his	belief and knowledge.	
-			• •
	State	ment:	
Under Penalty of Perjury; that the forgoing is true and	he Affiant, Brian	Burke ///	hereby states
that the forgoing is true and	d correct: To Ker	more Ass./Housing &	Services, Inc./Verizon
Communications Inc./Jase	on D. Borloff & A	Ass., PLLC/Kenmore F	Housing Development
Fund/etc. and TWIMC	; This Sworn Aff	idavit is in reply to the	improperly served
'predicate notice?' attac	hed to my door (4	R)(three copies) on W	'ednesday afternoon,
04/28/2018. While there a	are innumerable (	deliberate?) errors of f	act and law contained
within this False Instrume			
filing in the first degree)			
		1.3. Diligence (a) A lav	
reasonable diligence and p	promptness in rep	resenting a client.), etc	., we will cover only a
few. As Due Diligence wo			
renewal lease as I was an e			
presumed invalid, as a ma			
waiver of rights, specifica			
enshrined in the NY (ar			
approx. 1 million Amer			
Diligence, perhaps by as			
performed any search of N			
file, or box of files, cont			
Entry" (see attached) perfe			· ·
		ew York Law Journal,	
https://www.law.com/new			
dispositive Collateral Este			
and FIFTEEN (15) DAY 1			
Due Diligence and Legal E	_		
be unaware of this, cer	•	_	_
Mattimore, must, as she te	•		<del>-</del>
While I understand, given to	the outcome of the	at case (a 62%+ rent al	patementi, your express

desire to deny me my VERIFIED right to a jury trial, etc., you will not prevail in this equally express corruption, malpractice, Abuse Of Process, False Instrument For Filing, etc..

Mr. Boroff, as you pretend to misapprehend current NYS Statute/Case Law regarding 'Lease Renewal', surprising given you primary or sole occupation as a 'landlord' attorney, perhaps the following might be of assistance "The law allows only two landlord-oriented provisions added to a renewal lease: (1) the right to adjust the lease terms or rent by order of the DHCR or the Rent Guidelines Board, and (2) the imposition of the subsequently adopted rent guideline when the lease is executed during a period when the guideline is unknown or pending final adoption. These provisions are preprinted on the two-page state-authorized form (RTP-8) that is the only renewal form allowed under rent stabilization. A Rule: Don't agree to unauthorized riders, give the landlord private information, or accept any renewal form other than the RTP-8." And "Generally, stabilized leases must be renewed on the same terms, or better terms for the tenant, as the lease they signed when they moved in. So that means if a landlord either inserts clauses or riders that are to his advantage, or excludes previous provisions that were beneficial to the tenant, those changes are null and void, and not enforceable when a dispute arises."

In addition, you have the rent amounts (deliberately?) wrong in your "new lease". Ms. Mattimore testified the rent was/is \$660 per month and the signed (under duress) 1997 Lease stated, correctly, \$215. The Jury set the rent at \$250, perhaps misunderstanding/conflating with \$215. Also, due to actionable affirmative activity by your client, conspiring with my employer, (Interference With Prospective Economic Advantage, etc.) my income has dropped in years 2015, 2016, 2017 to approx.. 10K in those years. As NYCTA has illegally stolen wages, etc. and willfully misreported to the IRS and I was below income, I did not file income tax documents for those years. See 15cv-1481(EDNY) and attached NY Workers Compensation receipt for \$11,159.37, the total of my income for 2017. For 2016 I received a full (26 week) Unemployment Insurance payout of just under 10K, again the sole source of income for that year. In 2015 I received an Approx. \$3K payout of 30 days at 60% pay sick payout (late), as per contract, and a NY State Disability payout of under 1K and a partial (not 26 weeks) Unemployment Claim payout and again approx. 11K. Thus I would, again, qualify for 'Section 8' subsidy for those years. I have been certified with a Disability/Workers Compensation Injury (PTSD) (deliberately caused by your client and NYCTA) and your actions additionally violate the ADA, NYC Human Rights Law, Tenant Non-harassment laws, ("An aggrieved party should contact HUD within one year after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurs or ceases. In New York City, an aggrieved party may file a complaint with the NYC Commission on Human Rights within one year from the date on which the discriminatory act occurred. An aggrieved party may also choose to sue for damages against a landlord who violates this law, and may recover attorney's fees if successful,

Executive Law§ 296(5), NYC Admin. Code§ 8-107, 109, 42 U.S.C. § 3610(a)(1)", NY AG Tenant's Rights), etc.. I believe this attempted Fraud/False Instrument/Threat of Retaliatory Eviction, etc., is due to my Protected Activity, including, but not limited to, my admitted reporting of, H&S,I/Kenmore Ass./Verizon, intentional violations of Building Codes, resulting in an existing violation with DOB (Real Property Law §223-b), see attached. "HARASSMENT A landlord is prohibited from any action intended to force a tenant out of an apartment or to compel a tenant to give up any rights granted the tenant by law. No landlord, or any party acting on the landlord's behalf, may interfere with the tenant's privacy, comfort, or quiet enjoyment of the apartment. Harassment may take the form of physical or verbal abuse, willful denial of services, or multiple instances of frivolous litigation. If a landlord lies or deliberately misrepresents the law to a tenant, this may also constitute harassment [emphasis added]. Rent regulated tenants who feel they have been victimized by harassment should contact DHCR. Landlords found guilty of harassment are subject to fines of up to \$5,000 for each violation. Under certain circumstances, harassment of a rent regulated tenant may constitute a class E felony. Penal Law § 241.05. Further, New York City tenants have additional recourse against harassment. Tenants may bring a claim in housing court and the court may issue restraining orders against owners if violations have been found. NYC Admin Code § 27-2115"NY Attorney General Tenant's Rights. Thank you for your consideration, you can reach me at 646-434-8513 or ...., or by mail at 145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> St. #4R New York, NY 10010. To: Jason D. Borloff, 349 East 149th St. rm.703 Bronx, NY 10451, certified USPS, email c.c. Lowell C. McAdam, C.E.O. Verizon Communications, Inc. 140 West St. NY, NY 10013 and James Dill, Executive Director, Housing & Services, Inc., 243 West 30th St. fl 2 NY, NY 10001 by certified USPS and by email

Affiant Signature:

Date Signed: the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April 20 18

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this day,

of April

20 18

**Notáry Public** 

NEIL SCHNEIDER
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01SC6065135
Qualified in Manhattan County
My Commission Expires 10-09-2021

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Index/No.3074507/2007

### ONTE COURT OF THE CITY NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK, PART H

INDENIVORABIASSOCHAVITESTBURG

Regimente-Landlerd

BRIMKIBURKS

Respondent Remains

### SPENOTHER CORPENSITAY

NORRISMCELAUCHBEING WAVRCERS PA Almensy for Pentrons 375 Unitel Assence New York New York 10022 212-308-0700

## CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART H

KENMORE ASSOCIATES, L.P.

Petitioner-Landlord,

INDEX NO.: 071507/2007

-against-

BRIAN BURKE,

**NOTICE OF ENTRY** 

Respondent-Tenant

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the within is a true copy of the Decision signed by the Honorable Judge David B. Cohen on February 21, 2008 and entered by the Clerk of the Civil Court on February 25, 2008.

Dated:

New York, New York

March 24, 2008

Dean Marcherts, Esq.

Norris McLaughlin & Marcus

Attorneys for Kenmore Associates, Petitioner

875 Third Avenue, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, New York 10022

(212) 808-0700

To:

Brian Burke 143-147 East 23rd Street Room 4-R New York, New York 10010

CIVIL COURT OF THE C			
KENMORE ASSOCIATE	S, L.P.,		
	Petitioner - Landlord,	Index No. 071507/07	
- against -		DECISION/ORDER	
BRIAN BURKE, 143-147 East 23 <sup>rd</sup> Street Room 4-R New York, New York 100	10		
	Respondent - Tenant.		
	X		
DAVID B. COHEN, J.:		•	2008
Recitation, as required by to dismiss and cross-motion Papers	CPLR 2219 (a), of the papers co on to strike:	nsidered in the review of this n	NOTORD/
and Affidavits Annexed	iss ("Omnibus Motion III")  Strike and Affidavits Annexed.		AM 9: 42
	ked ("Omnibus Motion IV")		

Upon the foregoing cited papers, the Decision/Order on these motions is as follows:

Exhibits.....

### INTRODUCTION

This non-payment proceeding was commenced by petitioner for rent arrears stemming from April 2005 to the present. Currently before this court is whether respondent has waived his right to a jury trial.

Among other items, respondent submitted a jury demand with his omnibus motion pursuant to CPLR 2218. Respondent bases his entitlement to a jury trial upon the initial lease he entered into in November 1997 for a one year term.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On November 22, 1997 petitioner and respondent entered into a form rent stabilized lease agreement that contained a jury waiver provision and, at the same time, and incorporated as part of the same document, petitioner and respondent entered into a Section 8 rent subsidized rental agreement that included a provision invalidating any jury waiver that may have been included elsewhere in the rental agreement. The Section 8 provisions were expressly incorporated as part of the rent stabilized lease at the time the documents were signed. These lease agreements ("the 1997 lease") expired by their terms on November 21, 1998. The 1997 lease is the only lease provided to the court. Since its expiration, respondent has continued to live in the apartment. It is undisputed that respondent's Section 8 subsidy has been terminated, he is no longer receiving Section 8 benefits and remains a rent stabilized tenant. Petitioner argues that since respondent's participation in the Section 8 program has come to an end, the Section 8 lease provisions incorporated into the original lease no longer apply and the jury waiver is valid and in effect.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Generally, the right to a jury trial is so fundamental that courts "will indulge every reasonable presumption against waiver" (Aetna Ins. Co. v Kennedy, 301 US 389, 393 [1936]). As such, jury trial waivers are always strictly construed and are not to be inferred or extended by implication

(Barrow v Bloomfield, 30 AD2d 947, 947 [1st Dept 1968]). In both civil and criminal cases, where a waiver of a jury trial is asserted, the burden rests with the party who seeks to enforce it and there must be a showing that the waiver was a clear, knowing and intelligent waiver, and that the waiver was voluntary and intentional (407-88 Assoc. v Sawyer, 83 Misc 2d 300, 301 [Civ Ct, NY County 1975]). Once a jury trial is properly waived, courts will not interfere with the waiver (see Matter of Malloy, 278 NY 429, 433 [1938]).

In residential cases, a jury waiver clause in a lease is binding between the parties and will bar a trial by jury in litigation covered by the provisions of the lease (see Waterside Holding Corp. v Lask, 233 AD 456, 457 [1st Dept 1931]); Fowler Court Tenants Inc. v Young, 119 Misc 2d 492, 493-494 [Civ Ct, NY County 1983]); Pierre v Williams, 106 Misc 2d 81, 83 [Civ Ct, NY County 1980] [court upheld a waiver clause in a residential lease in a dispute arising from warranty of habitability claims]). Although warranty of habitability claims cannot be waived and are statutorily protected, the manner in which disputes arising from them are handled is not mandated and parties are free to waive their right to a jury trial (Pierre v Williams, 106 Misc 2d at 84).

However, because the right to a trial by jury is fundamental and courts indulge every reasonable presumption against a finding of a waiver (Aetna Ins. Co. v Kennedy, 301 US at 393), the burden of proving a waiver rests upon the party seeking to enforce it (Street v Davis, 143 Misc 2d 983, 985 [Civ Ct, NY County 1989]; see also Williams v Mascitti, 71 AD2d 813, 813 [4th Dept 1979]). Petitioner seeks to strike respondent's request for a jury trial and, as such, has the burden of demonstrating to this court that respondent waived his right to a jury trial.

Where separate Section 8 leases and rent stabilized leases that do not reference one another are in effect at the same time, the Section 8 lease supercedes the rent stabilized lease and controls while "the parties are subject to [the Section 8] program" (Dick v Strachan, 136 Misc 2d 79, 81 [Civ Ct, NY County 1987]; see also Licht v Moses, 5 Misc 3d 1023 [A], 2004 NY Slip Op 51522 [U], \*4 [Civ Ct, Kings County 2004] [once a tenant is terminated from the Section 8 program, the rent stabilized lease alone controls unless the Section 8 provisions are specifically incorporated by reference], revd on other grounds, 11 Misc 3d 76 [App Term, 2<sup>nd</sup> Dept 2006]). In this case, two lease forms were executed simultaneously, they incorporated each other by explicit reference, and thus merged into one single lease between the parties; they were not two separately executed leases (see generally Cosmopolitan Assoc., LLC v Ortiz, NYLJ, Nov. 12, 2004, at 20, col 1[Civ Ct, Queens County] [rent stabilized lease and HAP contract were not merged, implicitly recognized merger where documents are incorporated by reference]; Licht v Moses, 5 Misc 3d 1023 [A], 2004 NY Slip Op 51522 [U], \*4 [same], revd on other grounds, 11 Misc 3d 76). A provision in the 1997 lease explicitly invalidated any jury waiver provision (see Lease dated Nov. 22, 1997 [Petitioner's Exhibit G, at 2, 3 & 13, ¶N [6]). Therefore, the provision invalidating the jury waiver is part and parcel of the lease entered into between the parties (see e.g. Dick v Strachan, 136 Misc 2d at 81 [Section 8 lease entered into subsequent to a rent stabilized lease sets forth parties' complete agreement and supercedes rent stabilized lease's waiver of trial by jury]; see also Rosario v Diagonal Realty, LLC, 8 NY3d 755, 762 [2007] [acceptance of a Section 8 subsidy is a term and condition of every lease signed with a Section 8 tenant], cert denied \_ US \_, 2008 US LEXIS 959, 2008 WL 114041 [2008]; Cosmopolitan Assoc., LLC v Ortiz, NYLJ, Nov. 12, 2004, at 20, col 1; Licht v Moses, 5 Misc 3d 1023 [A], 2004 NY Slip Op 51522 [U]).

Respondent retains all the protections of a rent stabilized tenant even though his Section 8 subsidy has expired (see Dick v Strachan, 136 Misc 2d at 81, citing Matter of Fishel v New York City Conciliation and Appeals Bd., 123 Misc 2d 841 [Sup Ct, Kings County 1984]). The Rent Stabilization Code (9 NYCRR) requires that landlords provide renewal leases requested by a rent stabilized tenant (RSC § 2522.5 [b] [1]) and that every renewal lease be offered "on the same terms and conditions as the expired lease" (RSC § 2522.5 [g] [1]; Rosario v Diagonal Realty, LLC, 8 NY3d at 761; Evans v Schneider, 2 Misc 3d 139 [A], 2004 NY Slip Op 50268 [U], \*1 [Sup Ct, App Term 2004]). No renewal leases have been submitted by either party. Where a rent stabilized tenant fails to timely renew an expiring lease, "such lease or rental agreement may be deemed to have been renewed upon the same terms and conditions . . . had the offer of a renewal lease been timely accepted" (RSC § 2523.5 [c] [2]). Similarly, where a landlord fails to offer a renewal lease, "the tenant shall continue to have the same rights as if the expiring lease were still in effect" (RSC § 2523.5 [d]; Rosario v Diagonal Realty, LLC, 8 NY3d at 764 [landlord's obligation to continue to accept Section 8 subsidies is part and parcel of requirement that renewal leases under Rent Stabilization Code be renewed with the "same terms and conditions" as the expired lease]; see also Kouznetski v Verga Assoc., NYLJ, July 10, 2002, at 29, col 2 [Sup Ct, Kings County] [notation on initial rent stabilized lease concerning tenant's Section 8 subsidy incorporated into each subsequent renewal lease]).

Although respondent's Section 8 subsidy has terminated, the provision invalidating a jury waiver remains part and parcel of the only lease between the parties ever presented to this court (see supra), and the court will not presume the tenant's intent to waive so fundamental a right as the right to a trial by jury without clear evidence (see Aetna Ins. Co. v Kennedy, 301 US at 393). No rent

stabilized lease for the time period covered in this non-payment proceeding has been provided to the

court which would demonstrate that a jury waiver is currently in effect (see Dick v Strachan, 136

Misc 2d at 81). Petitioner has thus failed to demonstrate the tenant's "clear, knowing and intelligent"

waiver of his right to a trial by jury (see 407-88 Assoc. v Sawyer, 83 Misc 2d at 301). As such,

petitioner has not met its burden of proving respondent's waiver of his right to a jury trial.

The court has considered respondent's remaining claims and finds them to be entirely without

merit, and has considered petitioner's remaining arguments and finds them to be meritorious.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth herein, respondent's omnibus motion III and IV are

denied in all respects except that respondent's demand for a jury trial is not stricken. Petitioner's

cross motion is granted in its entirety except that respondent's second unnamed affirmative defense

of a jury demand is not stricken. The matter is restored to the court's calendar on March 11, 2008,

Part H, Room 1164B at 9:30 A.M. for trial.

This constitutes the decision and order of the court.

The clerk shall serve a copy of this decision and order upon all parties.

Dated: February 21, 2008

New York, New York

TD B. COHEN, J.H.C.

6

### FIFTEEN (15) DAY NOTICE OF TERMINATION

TO: BRIAN BURKE - Tenant
"JOHN DOE" and "JANE DOE" - Occupant
145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, Apt. 4R
New York, New York 10010

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the undersigned landlord has elected to and does hereby terminate, on April 17, 2018, and your tenancy, with respect to those certain premises situated at 145 East 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, New York, New York 10010 more particularly described as all rooms in Apartment 4R in said premises.

On or about November 1, 2001, you were terminated from your Section 8 subsidy as you refused to recertify as per the Department of Housing Preservation and Development Rules and Regulations.

On or about November 1, 2017, in accordance with the law, the Landlord offered you a new Rent Stabilized lease for the apartment, not subject to Section 8 Rules and Regulations, since you were terminated from the Section 8 program.

The grounds under §2524.3 (f) of the Rent Stabilization Code upon which the landlord relies for your removal or eviction and the termination of your tenancy is the fact that you have refused to sign your lease which was duly offered to you in accordance with §2523.5 of the Rent Stabilization Code on or about November 1, 2017. To date, you have not signed the lease properly offered to you by the Landlord.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that you are required to remove from and surrender the demised premises, on or before April 17, 2018, that being not less than fifteen (15) days after service of this Notice upon you, in satisfaction of §2524.2 (c) (1) of the Rent Stabilization Code and your lease. Upon your failure to remove from the demised premises on

ADD'L MAIL

or before April 17 2018, the undersigned landlord will commence summary proceedings to evict you therefrom.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this Notice is being served without prejudice to additional information that may be obtained and without waiving the Landlord's rights.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that you have ten (10) days from receipt of this Notice within which to respond to the Landlord regarding the above charges.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in the event a judicial proceeding for eviction is instituted against you, you may present a defense to that proceeding.

Dated: Bronx, New York March 26 2018

KENMORE ASSOCIATES, L.P., Landlord

By:

MOLLY MATTIMORE
Registered Managing Agent

JASON D. BOROFF & ASSOCIATES, PLLC Attorneys for Landlord 349 East 149<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 703 Bronx, New York 10451 (718) 475-7888

Additional Mailing
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION & DEVELOPMENT
100 Gold Street
New York, New York 10038



#### **NYC Department of Buildings**

Premises: 143 EAST 23 STREET MANHATTAN

Filed At: 145 EAST 23 STREET, MANHATTAN, NY 10010

RIN: \*^\*^\*

Block: 879 Lot: 27

Community Board: 106

**VIOLATION OPEN** 

**ECB Violation Summary** 

The state of the s

ECB Violation Number: 35255131M

Severity: CLASS - 1

Certification Status: CERTIFICATE DISAPPROVED

**Hearing Status: PENDING** 

Respondent Information

Penalty Balance Due: \$0.00

Name:

KENMORE ASSOCIATES LP

Section of Law

**Mailing Address:** 

243 WEST 30 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10001

Violation Details

**Violation Date:** 

02/06/2018

**Violation Type:** 

CONSTRUCTION

**Standard Description** 

Served Date:

02/09/2018

Inspection Unit:

OFFICE OF THE BUILDING MARSHALL

Infraction Codes 101

28-105.1

**WORK WITHOUT A PERMIT** 

Specific Violation Condition(s) and Remedy:

PLUMBING WORK W/O PERMIT.WORK NOTED:AT TIME OF INSPECTION, WATER&WASTELINES ARE BENT RETRO FITTED TO ACCOMODATE NEW CABINETS&COUNTERTOPS INKITCHENS ON SECOND FL.NO APPS SUMITTED,NO PERMITS ISSUED

FOR THIS WORK

Issuing Inspector ID:

2694

**DOB Violation Number:** 020618PLONMCJ02

Issued as Aggravated Level: NO

**Dept. of Buildings Compliance History and Events** 

**Certification Status:** 

CERTIFICATE DISAPPROVED

**Certification Submission Date:** 

03/14/2018

Compliance On: Certification Disapproval Date: 03/14/2018

**ECB Hearing Information** 

Scheduled Hearing Date/Time: 05/31/2018 8:30

**Hearing Status:** 

**PENDING** 

**ECB Penalty Information** 

Penalty Imposed:

Penalty Balance Due:

\$0.00

**Adjustments:** 

\$0.00 \$0.00 **Amount Paid:** 

\$0.00

the common or call the 311 Citizen Service Center by

If you have any questions please review these

4/6/18 11:33 AM

1 of 2

### **NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT**

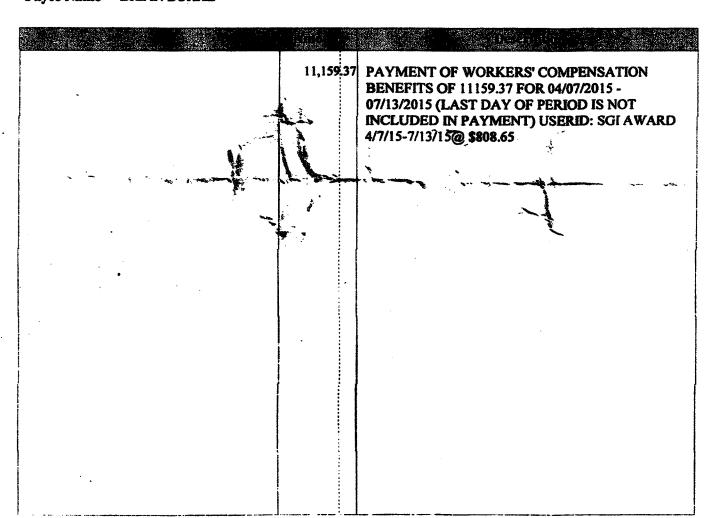
**Worker's Compensation Benefits Imprest Fund** 130 Livingston Street - Room 7085 Brooklyn, New York 11201

Date of Issue 05/23/2017 Payee Name

**BRIAN BURKE** 

Claim Number Check Number

TA201500704 502349



1 Brian Burke, Pro Per 145 EAST 23RD STREET APT. 4R 2 NEW YORK, NY 10010 3 646-434-8513 briantburke@gmail.com 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 7 8 9 BRIAN BURKE, Plaintiff, Case#18-cv-4496(PGG)(GWG)10 AFFIRMATION OF SERVICE vs. 11 12 VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS, 13 INC., ET AL., 14 Respondents 15 16 17 **AFFIRMATION** 18 19 I declare, certify, verify, and state under penalty 20 of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 21 Executed on Wednesday, July 18, 2018-22 23 I served the responding parties, by Counsel, with 24 the attached Amended Complaint and Exhibits. Daniel 25 26 May, 99 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, Joseph Rizza 27 100 Church St. New York, NY 10007, Jeffery N. Rejan 185 28

### Case 1:18-cv-04496-PGG-GWG Document 38 Filed 07/18/18 Page 73 of 73

Madison Avenue fl 4 New York, NY 10016, Daniel Chiu 130
Livingston Street Fl 12 Brooklyn, NY 11201, Christopher
Cafaro 840 Franklyn Ave. Garden City, NY 11530-7677,
Seven C. Farkas 100 Crossways Park Drive West Suite 200
Woodbury, NY 11797 by USPS.

Dated 07/18/2018

Brian Burke